State Department Protests to First Chief at High Handed Action.

PLANS STERN MEASURES

Warning Issued Against So-Called Claims Collect-

ing Agency.

engaged in controversy with First Chief primitively equipped conveyances op-Carranza. An emphatic protest has As shoes are something of a luxury gone to Carranza from the State Departnow, the necessity for much walking is ment here concerning the refusal of the Mexican authorities, acting under Carranza's orders, to permit the Panuco-Boston Oil Company to bore wells on its property, and the high handed action of Carranzista soldiers in forcibly invading the property of the Americans. Unless Carranza gives satisfaction there is more than a possibility of determined measurable.

Mr. Polk had a conference with American oil men to-day. Carranza has forbidden them to bore wells without first

LEAVE ON JULY bidden them to bore wells without first getting permits or licenses from the Mexican Government, and they cannot get the permits without admitting that the title to their wells rests with the Government of Mexico. In the circumstances they are at a loss to know what to do, and have appealed to the State Department for help and advice.

011 Men at Conference,

The oil men who attended the confer-ence were John S. Weller, Pennsylvania-Mexican Fuel Company; John A. Young, Mexican Fuel Company; John A. Young, Island Oil and Transport Company; C. O. Swain, Transcontinental Petroleum Company; Barton W. Wilson, Winthrop L. Dwight, Cortez Oil Company and Port Lobos Oil Company; Ira Jewell Williams, Panuco-Boston Oil Company and La Atlantica Company; A. L. Watts, Freeport Tampleo Oil Company; F. N. Watriss, International Petroleum Company; William T. Wallace, Mexican Guif Oil Company; Guy Stevens, the Texas Company of Mexico; P. J. Riley. National Oil Company; Harold Walker, Maxican Petroleum Company and Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, and Charles H. Rathborn,

Sompany, and Charles H. Rathborn, Somhern Oil Company.
The oil men are reported to have suggested that the State Department request permission of the Mexican Government for the employees of the oil companies to arm themselves for protection against bandits and that the oil companies to have allowed to the companies be allowed to use airplanes for the transportation of money from the offices to the oil fields to prevent, if ossible, the seizure of payrolls by the andits which infest the country.

The State Department to-day made an

official announcement concerning Carranza's so-called financial agency estabranga's so-called mancial agency estab-lished at 120 Broadway, N. Y., to assist Americans in collecting claims from the Carranza Government. Warming that the United States does not indorse the Carranza scheme was given in no un The following statement was made

public:
"The attention of the Department of State has been called to an advertisement which appeared in The Sun of July 7, 1919, entitled The Truth About Mexico," cailing attention of Americans to the Mexican claims commission. authorized by degrees of President Car-ranza of November 24 and December 24. 1917, and suggesting that all who have claims cognizable by this commission should make application at once for

ing claims against Mexico might not be missed by this advertisement the acting Secretary of State points out that the Government of the United States has to arrange for not accepted the Mexican commission referred to in the decrees of November 24 and December 24, 1917, and has not advised American claimants to present their claims against Mexico to this com-

Action Over Claims.

"In response to a resolution of the Senate of February 7, 1919, with ref-erence to claims against Mexico, the De-partment of State, replied on March

partment of State, replied on March 22, 1919;
"On November 24, 1917, President Carranga, by a decree, provided for the establishment of a commission for the consideration of claims of foreigners against the Mexican Government and a board of arbitration to whom claimants dissatisfied with the awards of the commission could appeal. This decree is still the subject of diplomatic negotiations with the Government of Mexico with a view to arranging a more speedy and satisfactory method of adjustment. with a view to arranging a more speedy and satisfactory method of adjustment and payment of these claims and the senate will be promptly advised of the result of these negotiations. Of the message concerning them that he would take to America, Secretary Landing said:

"There will be but one answer. It will be the outstretched hands of 100,-

"On April 26, 1919, the American Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City advised the department that the president of the Mexican claims commission had stated that the commission does not have the power to make awards, but merely makes recommendations to the Federal makes recommendations to the research executive who will make the awards; that the Federal executive has not made any awards up to the present time, because of the lack of full authorization by Congress, and that Congress will pass a law fully covering the subject during its next extraordinary assiston.

its next extraordinary session.
"The Department of State has not been advised that legislation fully covering the subject has been passed by the Mexican Congress."

BERESFORD OPPOSES TRIAL.

Let Ex-Kaiser Remain Contempt

ible Coward, He Says. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the

London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. LONDON, July 9 .- In the long list of prominent Britishers opposed to the trial of the ex-Kalser is Lord Beresford, who

'It would revive support for him in the whole world regards him as a dis-credited and contemptible coward, who deserted his troops in the face of the enomy when the critical moment arrived. "The trial would land us in countless difficulties, with the chance the ex-Kaiser might suffer no adequate number. Kaiser might suffer no adequate punish

DOCTOR'S HOME IS ROBBED. Surglars Get \$6,000 in Gems in

Brooklyn. Burglars ransacked the home of Dr. Edward Fiske, formerly a police sur-geon, 152 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, getting \$5,000 worth of jewelry, so it

BERLIN RAIL LINES WILSON WILL TAKE

By the Associated Press.

BRELIN, July 9 .- Gustav Noske, German Minister of Defence, was asked today by the Citizens League to call for volunteers to man the surface and subway lines in Berlin and to provide military protection on the trains. Strikers and employers still are deadlocked on

the question of arbitration. Another effort to reopen negotiations between the two sides failed to-day.

The striking carmen are becoming more outspoken in their attempt to enforce their demands, while the companies apparently are equally determined to insign upon arbitration by a board to insist upon arbitration by a board

Special Despatch to Tax Sex.

Washington, July S.—Acting Secretary of State Polk to-made made it clear that the United States Government was going to stand staupohly behind the recole was tay of state Polk to-made made it clear population. So long as the underground lines are suspended the bulk of the recole was the underground lines are suspended the bulk of the state of the sta going to stand staunchly behind the people must walk, unless they utilize the American oil interests in Mexico, now few expensive taxicabs or the cheaper,

than a possibility of determined measures being taken against him, for the list of Carranza's offences against the United States has been increasing approaching normal.

LEAVE ON JULY 19

Warships Will Assemble in Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The newly or ganized Pacific fleet will sail from Hampton Roads for the West coast Sat-urday, July 19. It was announced at the Navy Department to-day that final arrangements were completed at a con-ference in New York yesterday between ecretary Daniels and Admiral Hug! Rodman, commander of the fleet.

Mr. Daniels said the fleet would be at San Diego between August 5 and 10. After stopping at Los Angeles. San Francisco and Puget Sound a number of the ships probably will go to Hawaii

for a short stay.
Secretary Daniels has not decided definitely that he will accompany the fleet, but if he does not he will meet it at San Diego and make the cruise northward on the Pacific coast and to Many of the vessels of the Pacific fleet

are now in Hampton Roads, while the others are at Atlantic coast navy yards, where minor repairs are being com pleted. It is expected that the entire force will be concentrated at Hampton Roads by the middle of next week. Secretary Daniels said his contem-

plated trip to Hawaii was in connection with recommendations, which he will make to Congress next fall, for extensive improvements at Pearl Harbor, th naval base in Hawaii. Mr. Daniels said the Pacific fleet would be based at Pear Harbor much of the time and that very extensive improvements would be neces sary there in order to care for the armada.

POLK TO SUCCEED LANSING AT PARIS Time of Departure Abroad

Not Announced. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Frank L. Poll Under Secretary of State, will succeed Secretary Lansing as head of the American peace delegation at Paris, it was said to-day in official circles. Secretary method of arriving at truth. The Sen-Lansing will sail for home Friday, but the time of Mr. Polk's departure for backgrounds and reasons for the obscure things in the treaty oy such a session

Secretary Lansing is returning home to arrange for extensions of the State Department which he has announced will be necessary for the carrying out of the committee, and then a month's debate will follow in the Sentany. Several new bureaus will be or be done in ten days of consideration the terms of the peace treaty with Gerate. All that will be accomplished could many. Several new bureaus will be or-be done in ten days of consideration ganized and additional funds will be in committee and in a week's discusasked of Congress for the work.

would take to America, Secretary Lan-sing said:

"There will be but one answer. It will be the outstretched hands of 100,-000,000 eager to share with the people of France in the toll of the new day, eager to stand again by their side as they stood in time of battle, and with a united voice snounce the new strussie united voice announce the new struggle and the new victory achieved."

FRANCE SEEKS AID ON DEBT.

Finance Minister Says Govern ments Are Conferring.

Panis, July 9 .- Conversations are go ng on between France and the allied and associated Powers looking to financial cooperation in liquidating the war debt, according to a statement made n the Chamber of Deputies to-day by Louis Klots, the Minister of Pinance, during a discussion of the project for a further advance to the Government of 3,000,000,000 francs by the Bank of

The plan embodies authorization to the bank to issue 4,000,000,000 francs paper money, bringing the total tion brought the reply that this matter

ASKS \$10,000,000 FOR FALSE ARREST

Alabama Man Accuses U.S. Steel and Other Concerns.

Birmtnoham, Ala., July 9.—Charging unlawful arrest, W. A. Denson of Birmingham in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County filed suit to-day for \$10. 000,000 damages against the United States Steel Corporation, the Tennesses Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Birmingham Southern Railroad Com-pany, the Illinois Central Railroad Com-pany, the Republic Iron and Steel Com-pany, Charles F. Debardeleben, Borden Burr, the William J. Burns International

PACT TO SENATE

Continued from First Page.

Secretary Tumulty announced that the President would hold a conference with the newspaper correspondents at the Whits House to-morrow morning. This conference will precede by only a couple of hours the President's appearance at the Capitol and the impreasion is that the President will seek to impress his viewpoint on the question of the treaty and the league on the correspondents to give them an insight into his own interpretation of the all important matters he will discuss.

It is indicated further that the President will be glad to answer questions for the information of the correspondents. There are no restrictions as to what may or may not be asked, and the President is understood to be ready to give his views on any features of the

what may or may not be asked, and the President is understood to be ready to give his views on any features of the treaty or the league which are proving.

The imp

puzzling to many.

It is believed that the President has put in some eleventh hour changes in his message and has revised the first proofs from the Government Printing Office. There were reports that the Pres-ident had finished his message while en route home, but the situation he found upon arriving here differed some-what from that which he may have been led to expect. There have been new moves made against the league covenant moves made against the league covenant by the opposition during the last few days and some of the Democratic Sena-tors have been getting uneasy over the problem of accepting the covenant with-out changes or reservations.

This may have caused the President to bring his message up to date covering last minute developments, although

nothing is known definitely as to the changes he has made.

Does Not Visit Capitol.

Those who expected the President would spend the day conferring with Administration Senators and mapping out a joint plan of campaign were disappointed. It was first stated at the White House that the President might go to the Capitol in the afternoon to meet Senate leaders, but it later developed that he had changed his mind. The Senate was not in seasion, and it would have perhaps been difficult for the President to have reached Administration leaders ex-Those who expected the Presiden have reached Administration leaders except by communicating with them in advance. Anyway the planned visit to the

cance. Anyway the planned visit to the Capitol was dropped.

That the President now realizes be will have a long and hard fight on his hands was indicated by the definite ar-nouncement from the White House that Mr. Wilson's tour around the country would begin in "about two weeks." No invitations to speak at particular places have yet been accepted by the President. was said, and no announce until the itinerary had been completed It was stated, however, that the President expects to review the Pacific fleet on the west coast during his campaign. The fleet is expected to arrive there

about August 5.

As to the length of the President's tour nothing definite is yet known, but it is strongly intimated that it will be no rush trip and that the President will remain "on the battle ground speaking directly to the people" as long as he bedirectly to the people as long as he believes it necessary to meet the situation.

There was an indication too that the
President would not include New England in his itinerary. The opposition to
the league covenant is very strong in
that part of the country.

Senator Knox (Pa.) to-day aligned
himsel' with those who legist that with

imself with those who insist that with he presentation of the treaty text to the Senate the Executive ceases to funtion in the whole matter until the Senate has acted. It will thereafter be as com-pletely the Senate's business as hereto-fore it has been the President's.

Senator Poindexter (Wash.), speaking of the suggestion that the President is prepared to place himself at the disposal of the Senate or its committee to explain

he treaty in all details, said:
"The appearance and examination of witnesses has proved the most efficient should make application at once for the time of all things in the treaty by such a months damages sustained.

Paris has not been announced. It is with the President than by six months with of debate. There is, as I view it, no ing claims against Mexico might not be a short time." delayed. The subject has already been sion in the Senate if it were willing to hold night sessions. "I have always been positive the

Paris, July 9.—Secretary Lansing, at a dinner given last night by the Franco-American Commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary and Artistic Relations, appealed to all country's reaction from recent development. ments has been, as I expected, against the President. I know how he is going to make his arguments for the pro

Sees Defeat for Wilson.

"He will deal in generalities-in appeals for us to take an altruistic and unselfish attitude. Now nations are self-ish as to their interests, and properly so. The country will ask why we should make the great sacrifices that will be required of us under this agreement. It has been assured all along that the league is to be a good thing for us. If it discovers instead that it will compel us to make heavy sacrifices through a very long future the President will be at the end of his campaign worse beaten than he is now, and he is al-ready beaten."

The President's day at the White House was featured by much routine work and a few necessary conferences with officials. Acting Secretary of State Polk, who has been invited to succeed Secretary Lansing as a member of the American peace delegation, conferred with the President over the trip. An announcement covering details will be announcement covering details will be made public at the White House later.

The President had before him a number of bills, including the army bill, the navy bill, the general deficiency bill, the District of Columbia appropriation bill, the sundry civil bill and the agricultural bill, which carries a rider to repeal the daylight saving law which is a matter.

daylight saving law which is a matter of acute controversy. the bank to issue 4,000,000,000 Italian more paper money, bringing the total paper circulation up to 40,000,000,000 had been covered by the President's statement on the subject. There has been no time yet for dry leaders to conbeen to the possifer with the President as to the possi-bility of executive indorsement of a strict wartime prohibition enforcement

There is much concern over this sul ject, as it is feared by the drys that the President may disapprove of the plan and make known his intention to veto any such measure if it goes counter to his announced views on the question of lifting the ban on light wines and beers pending national prohibition under the constitutional amendment next January

JAPANESE-GERMAN PACT MYTH, CLAIM

U. S. Does Not Know of Treaty Mentioned by Reds.

geon, 152 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. getting \$5,000 worth of fewelry, so it was discovered yesterday by Dr. Fiske's secretary. The Fiske family is spending the summer at Shelter Island.

Among the articles taken was a gold medal presented to Mrs. Fiske's mother by Pope Leo XIII. several years ago.

Burr, the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., and members of the last named firm as individuals.

Denson alleges that the defendants caused him to be arrested on a charge of violating the emplonage act.

According to Denson's bill of complaint, the charge has been judicially investigated and he has been discharged.

Treaty Mentioned by Reds.

Special Despeich to The Sex.

Washington, July 9.—There is no proof of a secret Japanese-German treaty, negotiated is to October, relating to the mutual rights of these nations in Russia, according to officials here. The

United States Government is aware, although there have been persistent reports of its existence.

Investigation here shows that despite the frequency of these reports and despite announcements by Bolshevik authorities that such a treaty exists no responsible official of the Entente Governments of the United State Governments of the United State Government of the United

The impression in official circles here is that some individual Japanese be-longing to the pro-German Japanese element in Japan may have sought to ne-gotiate such a treaty, and may even have come in contact with German agents at Stockholm. But it is doubted that the Government of Japan had cognizance of the plan or approved of it. Anyway if the Lodge

resolution is passed it will be answere by the statement that the United States Government knows of no such treaty as the President is called upon to communicate to the Senate.

CHINA'S CAPITAL IN DOUBT OVER TREATY Government Does Not Know

Whether Pact Was Signed. By the Associated Press

PERIN, July 3 (delayed).-Uncertainty, mixed with anxious apprehension, exists in Pekin, indeed throughout China, as to whether the Chinese dele gates actually signed the pence treaty at Versailles. A wireless message from Lyons reports that the Chinese delegates absented themselves from the signature ceremony. Otherwise no advices re-specting this matter have reached Pekin. Originally the Government had in structed the delegates to sign the treaty, but at the same time left them discre-tionary powers. On Thursday last (June 26), however, instructions were sent to the delegates not to sign unless with reservation on Tsing-Tau. Prior to these nstructions so many telegraphic appeals eached the President that he felt it a matter of national unanimity that if the treaty were signed by China a situation would be created which would constitute a constant source of irrita-

to sign only makes reservation, it is announced, with respect to Tsing-tau. The Government accepts everything else. Thina, it is added, desires to make full reparation to Japan in the repayment of money advanced on secret contracts, but China does not feel justified in definitely signing away rights in Shantung which by the operation of international law have accrued to China since August.

treaty which the President is called upon to transmit to the Senate under a resolution effered by Senator Lodge, Republican leader, is a myth so far as the United States Government is aware, although there have been persistent reports of its existence.

Investigation here shows that despite the frequency of these reports and detection to the control of these reports and detection to the control of the contro

The Versailles peace treaty between the ailled and associated Powers and Germany was not signed by China. The places at the table for the Chinese dele-gates were vacant at the signature

PALMER TO DEFINE **NEW TRADE STATUS**

Ruling Expected as to When Ban Will Be Lifted.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- While ratifica tion of the peace treaty by the German National Assembly at Welmar to-day makes possible the raising of the blockade of Germany, it will be for Attorney-General Palmer to determine to what extent commercial relations between the United States and Germany may be re-

powers agree to lift the blockade, Attorney-General Palmer will have to render in some more formal shape than he has already indicated in informal statements an opinion as to whether provisions of the trading with the enemy act can be suspended or abrogated by executive order in advance of the formal ermination of the war through final ex-change of ratification of the peace treaty. The Attorney-General in informal e enemy act must continue in force unlange of peace treatles unless the Pres

ident declares any earlier date. Mr. Palmer has said, however, that the sarifer date may not be set before the end of the war through exchange of However, the State Department, realizing the importance of giving Amer-ican business interests an advantageous position in the race for German trade, has made arrangements to have the American Consular Service in Germany begin to function at the earliest possible moment. While a number of the former American Consuls in Germany and Austrin-Hungary now are either in Amer-ica or have been assigned to posts in other countries, a sufficient number are in Europe at points near enough to ad-

nit of their quick transfer to the prin-Though American goods can be exported to Germany without the assist-ance of American Consuls, under Amercompleted the drafting of two important continue subject to internment under German goods to America, and not a shipload can start westward until the Consul has passed upon the invoices. In the opinion of officials here the German blockade will be lifted as soon as the proper arrangements can be made, it is believed that this means that there first must be received by the secretariat of the Peace Conference in Paris notice of the action taken to-day by the German Assembly, that this notice must be sent "The burdens of taxation will reach an longer regarded as necessary for the proclamation of April 6 and those provisions of the succeeding proclamations providing for internment of dangerous alien enemies were money for the payment of indemnities must be obtained in some other way. In the autumn new bills will be introduced in the National Assembly with the final object of covering this deficit. Assembly, that this notice must be sent

announced, will sign the treaty with Austria, to which the League of Nations convention is attached, thereby becom-

PUBLIC ECONOMY

Germany Must Return Soon to Peace Time Budget, He Declares.

TERRIBLE, TAXATION DUE

Brunt of 18 Billion Debt to Be Borne by People of Property.

By the Associated Press BERLIN, July 8 (delayed) .- Germany quickly to return to a peace time financial system, said Mathias Erzberger. Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Finance speaking at Weimar before the German National Assembly to-day. Among other things, the payment of grants to men who are unemployed will be reduced, it

"The empire's needs must be divided henceforth between home needs and indemnities," he said. "The year's expenditures confronting us will amount to about 17,500,000,000 marks (\$4,375.000,000). I am firmly resolved to tread the hard atements has declared the trading with path of economy and, therefore, have given out the watchword that from October 1, 1919, there shall be no more items not detailed, and there shall be no more war funds. The war france system shall cease and a regular budget system must be reestablished. The first guiding principle is that there must be no more unproductive expenditures. Therefore, a gradual abolition of non employment grants must be faced. How are the full requirements for the emptrnew States and communes, which may be estimated at some 25,000,000,000 marks (\$6,250,000,000) to be covered?"

> \$2,500,000,000 to Be Covered. After citing the returns to the empirfrom taxation measures prior to and during the war and estimating the reve-nue to be derived from new tax bills, Herr Erzberger said: "There still re-mains a sum of more than 10,000,000,000 marks (\$2,500,000,000) to be covered." "The Ministry of Finance has almost completed the drafting of two im

bject of covering this deficit.

"The burdens of taxation will reach an longer regarded as necessary for to the various Governments which instituted the blockade and that in the case of the United States, President Wilson must issue his proclamation declaring the must issue his proclamation declaring the moval of this debt is one of our most issue his proclamation declaring the removal of this debt is one of our most issue his proclamation.

conviction as to the necessity of siving BRITAIN TO PUSH up all riches and all that is superfluous

Changes to Be Submitted Soon. "Changes in the system of taxation will be speedily submitted to the Na-tional Assembly and this reform will represent the completion of the whole

work."
Herr Erzberger concluded by asking that taxation bills be disposed of before a recess was taken, adding: "The war takes our riches. The world has denied us international justice. All the more passionately and energetically, however, will we work for the homeland again, and fourtabling in tustice, concentrate. our care and endeavor upon the poor but just German."

TO LIFT PAROLES OF ENEMY ALIENS HERE Palmer Will Require Danger-

ous Ones to Report.

Washington, July 9.—All alien energies who have been released from detention on parole are to be relieved of the parole requirements soon, Attorney General Palmer said to-day. Only i exceptional cases, he added, such a those in which paroled men are regarded as dangerous, will the requirements for reports and bonds be con

Action by the Attorney-General be-redicated upon the signing of the peace reaty and the cessation of war activity in this country with regard to both troops and munitions. Mr. Paimer is sued these instructions to District At

You are hereby instructed to take the necessary steps to cancel, effective July 26, all parole restrictions governing persons in your dis-trict, with the following exceptions: 1. The paroles of all persons reeased on parole subsequent to July 15 are not to be cancelled, but are to continue in full force and effect until further notice.

2. Paroles of all allen enemies, if any, in your district whom you bewithout detriment to the public safety.
3. Paroles of allen enemies tem-

porarily parolled from internment camps on account of sickness, for the surpose of repatriation or fo other special reason, irrespective of the date of release. After July 15 the Department representatives at the internment camps will be instructed to release

unconditionally allen enemies who do not require special surveillance. All allen enemies, including those now to be released from parole, will continue subject to internment under Sub-division 12 of the proclamation

Gov. Sproul to Keep Out of Figh must issue his proclamation declaring the blockade at an end.

The action of the President is said to be in no sense dependent upon the treatment of Japan, that such a situation should arise in Shantung as would keep open a wound like Alsace-Lorraine.

The Chinese delegates, it is further announced, will sign the treaty with Austria, to which the League of Nations convention is attached, thereby becom-

FEDERALISM PLAN

Government to Further Inquiry Into Possibilities.

DUBLIN, July 9 .- The proposed inquiry into the possibilities of federalism for the whole United Kingdom, It is believed here in well informed circles, will be furthered by the Government. It is said that such an inquiry would furnish and, flourishing in justice, concentrate a breathing space during which the act suspending the Irish home rule bill will

be further extended. Two proposals looking to the examnation in Parliament of federalism or something akin to it have been made recently. The House of Commons on June 4, after a debate of two days, adopted a resolution favoring the ap-pointment of a parliamentary commitpointment of a parliamentary committee to examine and report upon the
creation of subordinate Legislatures.

A second suggestion along this line
was made on July 4 in the House of
Commons by Major Waldorf Astor, who
announced that a committee would be
set up to make a full inquiry into the
whole, problem of legislative evolution
in the United Kingdom.

The Irish Home Rule act passed May
25, 1914, never became effective. It was
put on the statute books, but it was
suspended during the war by an act

suspended during the war by an act adopted September 16.

BRITISH BUILDING 6 AIRSHIPS.

Walter Long Announces Construction Is of Latest Rigid Type. LONDON, July 9 -Six rigid airships of an improved type, representing successive stages of development, are under construction for the British navy, it was disclosed in the House of Com-

day by Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty. These airships, he stated, would cost \$11,000,000.

DEAR FOLKS:

HOPE you will have as pleasant an outing this summer as the 1,400 women who work in the Wilson & Co. plant, Chicago, are now enjoying.

These 1,400 women, some of whom are married and are mothers of young babies (the babies are allowed to go with their mothers), are sent to Camp Wilsonia, located about fifty miles from Chicago on Lake Michigan in the famous sand dunes section of Indiana-

Where they can bathe at will-Where they sleep on wide, screened-in porches that are connected with two large dormitories constructed especially for themwhere they can roam through grounds that are beautiful with wonderful foliage and flowers-where they dine on the fat of the land-eating Wilson & Co.'s Certified Food Productswhere they have a royal rest and good time-ALL WITHOUT ONE CENT OF EXPENSE TO THEM-SELVESand, in addition, they receive pay

while away. This is not charity. It is merely a mark of appreciation and consideration on the part of their employer, Wilson & Co., who believes that the health and happiness of its co-workers are essential to theirs and to

its business. The Mutual Service, one of the many constructive subsidiary organizations connected with Wilson & Co., plans all the year round to help these 1,400 women workers in every possible way, but one of its greatest services is arranging the details for these sum-

mer outings. The talented young women -GOD BLESS THEM-who have charge of the Mutual Service, prefer to do this kind of work to any other in the whole wide world. They say their reward is greater than if they took positions with commercial angles to them only. It is a great thing for the happiness of working womanhood that young women of this type like to do things for their sister workers that bring roses to the cheeks of tired mothers and their babies and gives them a chance to see the moonlight and the starlight and the sunlight unobstructed by tall buildings and narrow streetsto give them a chance to hear the birds sing and to inhale the pure air that abounds in Camp Wilsonia-to give them a chance to dig into and to play in the soil of God's country. Do you wonder that happiness abounds among the workers in the Wilson & Co. organiza-

Don't you see how these little. thoughtful courtesies help to uphold the spirit of loyalty that is the bed-rock of the Wilson & Co. success, and why there is so much meaning to the slogan, "The Wilson label protects your table"?

tions?

Sincerely yours, WILLIAM C. FREEMAN, 250 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Now You May Eat More Beef and Lamb

The war is over; and all restrictions on meat are off.

Now you may eat all you want with a free conscience-beef, lamb, veal-three times a day if you wish.

You have done splendidly; you have helped win the war by denying yourself meat, as you have in dozens of other ways.

But you needn't hold off any more; it's over "over there" forever.

Most of the boys are back at work; army meat demands are no longer a strain. England and other European Countries do not have to depend solely upon us any more. Ever since the beginning of the war, the

So, go back to your meat and enjoy it.

American live stock raiser has been raising so much more live stock that there is plenty to go 'round.

American National Live Stock Association National Wool Growers' Association Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association of Iowa Kansas Live Stock Association Southern Cattlemen's Association Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association Nebraska Stock Growers' Association Missouri Live Stock Feeders' Association

Illinois Live Stock Association

Indiana Cattle Feeders' Association West Virginia Live Stock Association Wyoming Stock Growers' Association Montana Stock Growers' Association California Cattlemen's Association Colorado Live Stock Association Idaho Cattle Growers' Association Arizona Cattle Growers' Association New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association Cattle Raisers' Association of Oregon

Republished by the American Meat Packers' Association